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FRIDAY,  
December 29, 1950

# THE JERUSALEM POST

8 Pages

PRICE: 50 PRUTA  
VOL. XXVI No. 7444



ISRAELI INTERURBAN  
TAXI SERVICE  
"AVIV"  
JERUSALEM  
TEL AVIV - HAIFA  
TIBERIAS - SAFAD  
JAFRA - RAMAT GAN

## Column One By David Courtney

**J'lem, Haifa Put Off Mayor Vote**

In a few days, the Commonwealth Prime Ministers will meet at 10 Downing Street. Mr. Shinwell, as well as Mr. Bevin, will sit with Mr. Attlee at the Conference, and the Chief of the Imperial General Staff will be on hand. In its way, it should be something of a peace conference, not the usual deliberations on how to prepare for war. The Commonwealth is as ready as anyone to meet Russia in war if Russia should insist, but not, it can be hoped, as an outcome of the dispute with China. It is fortunate that the Commonwealth leaders are meeting just now; they must be reckoned with, and if, urged by India, with whose attitude Mr. Bevin is in sympathy, they make common front for peace negotiations based on the recognition of the Peking Government as the rightful government of China, they should win strong support in the U.N. General Assembly.

BUT it is hard to see what the Commonwealth Prime Ministers can do to improve the prospects of a Four-Power Conference. If Britain and the United States go to the Four-Power meeting irrevocably committed to West German rearmament on the scale and in the mould which cannot be tested to the gradual revelation of the Wehrmacht, they will waste their time and perhaps the best hopes of peace. Mr. John McCloy, the U.S. High Commissioner, has just stated roundly that the United States definitely will not take any decisions "at the expense of Germany," whose interests America has "deeply at heart." This can only mean that Russia will be told that the West is only ready to talk peace on the basis of a reconstructed German Wehrmacht with its guns trained on the Oder-Neisse line. Not much good can come out of a Four-Power Conference with such a handicap.

HERE, as some London commentators point out, is not a question of whether Russia has been behaving well or ill, or deserves to be spanked or not. It is a question of war or peace. For it is perfectly clear that Russia, Poland and Czechoslovakia cannot be expected to wait until a powerful German army and air force have been built up before taking whatever steps they may think necessary, even to war, to avoid a return to 1938 and the ghastly years that piled upon the winter of 1939. The French, clear-sighted now as they were after 1918, see the prospect better than their Western brethren. Britain is beginning to see it.

THE Petersburg conference between the High Commissioners and the Bonn Government is to come together again in a few days, and there is every reason to suppose that the outcome will be substantial sovereignty for West Germany, with a security pact replacing the Occupation Statute and Dr. Adenauer agreeing to a restricted rearmament plan, which, under the State's fuller sovereignty, he will be able to turn into plans for a complete German armed force. That looks like being the prospect Russia, Poland and Czechoslovakia are to be asked to face submissively, and only the fool will expect them to do so. There is a chance, of course, that French and British pressure will bring about delay in the Petersburg negotiations or at least in the ratification of any agreement concluded until the Four-Power Conference has been refused by Russia or is held. It is the one chance of keeping the peace.

TEL AVIV, December 29.

## J'lem, Haifa Put Off Mayor Vote

Jerusalem and Haifa are still mayorless, and the activities of their Municipal Councils at a standstill after yesterday's vote. The cause of the delay was failure on the part of the political groups to come to an agreement on candidates and mutual concessions. Bargaining is still going on six weeks after the Municipal elections, during which the Municipal business has been virtually suspended.

### Hope for Jerusalem Haifa Election Must Wait Till Sunday

The third meeting of the new Jerusalem Municipal Council has been scheduled for noon today after a quorum failed to appear last night for the second time in five days. Once again it was the absence of the five-party rightist coalition representing 12 of the 21-man council that caused the adjournment. This drew caustic statements from Mayor Daniel Auster and two councilmen.

Speculation immediately arose that the nine council members who have been attending the meetings will take some surprise action at today's meeting. According to the regulation, the council may pass laws at the third meeting even without a quorum. Realizing this, some of the councilmen indicated that they were "certain" that a quorum would be present today.

Noting that the coalition had again submitted curate notes stating they would not attend yesterday's session without even giving a reason, the Mayor said that he would like to "stress" the poor behavior of those members who did not appear. "It raises many doubts whether they realize their duty as city fathers," he said. "I think another Mayor went as far as I did before calling the first meeting last Sunday."

I did so only after getting the full agreement of all the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## Middle East Pact Must Await Arming of Europe

By Lyle Allen, U.P. Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Thursday. — Informed sources here doubt that Israel is being considered in current Western defence planning. This does not mean, they say, lack of appreciation in Washington of the fighting qualities of Israel. It simply means that there is a growing feeling among the Americans and their allies that the West has already extended its commitments dangerously.

Evidence of this was given in an extreme form by the recent recommendation by Mr. Herbert Hoover, a former president, that the U.S. withdraw to the Western hemisphere.

While the West is keenly aware of the strategic importance of the Mediterranean, the refusal of the North Atlantic Treaty powers to grant full membership to Turkey and Greece underlines the belief that the major effort should be devoted to arming the present pact members before taking on more obligations.

The same argument would apply to forming a Mediterranean pact in the near future. The possible use of Israel military power — should present neutrality be dropped — is complicated, in American eyes, by the lack of a settlement with the Arabs.

Nothing would please the U.S. more than to have a strong cohesive military anti-Communist force in the strategic, and oil-rich Middle East. But such a force is not anti-Communist here in the foreseeable future.

**AFTER MIDNIGHT**  
Peking radio announced last night that the Chinese government was taking over all American assets in China in retaliation for American action in blocking Chinese assets in the U.S.

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## Tito: East Bloc Plotting To Swallow Us

BELOGRADE, Thursday (UP). — Marshal Tito warned tonight that Yugoslavia is "directly threatened" by aggression by at least 600,000 Soviet troops in Bulgaria, Rumania, and Hungary.

Tito sounded this warning in asking Parliament to a speech to approve the "heavy burden" of a record 17 per cent defence appropriation in the 1951 budget.

The Marshal declared bluntly that "only a fool" would question the aggressive nature of the Soviet Union and its Eastern European satellites, who, he declared, have gone far beyond their peace treaty obligations in their war preparations.

Tito said that as a result of new call-ups in the past year in the satellite countries, Bulgaria has an army of 180,000 men, Hungary, 165,000, Rumania, 320,000. He then read specific limits of the peace treaty, which were much lower than these figures.

Tito warned the world at large not to fall into the trap of "peace at any cost." He said: "We are not in any way of aggression, whether it is being carried out by capitalist or socialist countries. Businessmen open their arms to anyone who is ready to do business with them."

## Rumanians Fire On Yugoslav Guards

BELOGRADE, Thursday (Reuter). — Rumanian troops — said to number 100 fired on Yugoslav frontier guards yesterday in an attempt to recover the body of a Rumanian soldier shot by Yugoslav guards at noon according to Belgrade radio last night.

Earlier, a Yugoslav government communiqué said that a "person in Rumanian uniform" had crossed the frontier illegally near the village of Radjevo, and "despite repeated warnings, continued for 50 metres into Yugoslavia."

## End of German Boycott Urged

POST Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Mr. Robert M. W. Kempner, U.S. Staff Prosecutor at the Nuremberg trials, who was consulted by the Israel Government on the question of restitution, today advised the relaxation of the diplomatic and trade boycott against Germany.

He also pointed out that restitution funds would be placed in blocked accounts. Hence, some sort of trade deal would have to be made to release the funds. He envisaged a set-up like "Ha'avara," through which the fortunes of many German refugees were saved between 1933 and 1939. The Jewish Agency used their funds to buy goods and reimburse them here.

Discussed by Cabinet  
The problem was discussed yesterday by the Cabinet in Jerusalem, but it is not expected that a decision will be taken before the Foreign Minister returns from his holiday in Paris.

"I am not an appeaser," Mr. Kempner said. "I sent more Germans to jail and the gallows than anyone else. But I think it would be foolish for the criminals to keep the loot." Thousands of claims have been filed individually by former German Jews claiming restitution for property, damages, pensions and royalties. The Government has not yet compiled a register of the applications, nor have they an estimate of the sums involved. It was unofficially estimated, however, that claims amount to £1.50m.

## LAMA TO INDIA

NEW DELHI, Thursday (AP). — The 17-year-old Tibetan Dalai Lama today arrived at Gyanal, 180 air-kms. southwest of Lhasa, and India, a message from Gangtok said here tonight.

The Indian Foreign Ministry, when asked for confirmation, said: "We have no information."

The Gangtok message added that the Dalai Lama's next important halt is at Phari Dzong, 8,000 metres high Himalayan town, only 50 kms. north of Gangtok.

## Vietminh Attacks Develop Strongly

DAPHUC, Indo-China, Thursday (Reuter). — After the biggest all-night hit-and-run attack yet made against the Tongking Delta defences by seven Vietminh battalions, French mobile reserves were yesterday digging in around the encircling ruins of Daphuc Fort.

When reports of the attack, covering a 15 kms. arc north of Phuoc, began coming in shortly before midnight on Tuesday night, French staff officers in Hanoi at first thought the threatened Vietminh offensive against the whole 800 kms. periphery of the Tongking bridgehead might have begun.

A big well-planned night raid was made on the subsector directly covering six French outposts and two roadside towers. It found its climax in bitter, bloody fighting with hand grenades and bayonets in the smoke-filled tunnels of Daphuc Fort.

## Eight Killed In Aden Brawl

ADEN, Thursday (UP). — Eight political demonstrators were killed and five soldiers wounded in a clash in the Sultan's palace at Mahalla in the East Aden protectorate yesterday. The Sultan imposed martial law and curfew, and the situation is now reported "quiet."

The trouble arose after the resignation of the state secretary during the absence of the Sultan in India. Nationalists demanded the appointment of a local substitute, but the Sultan's son persuaded them to await his father's return. The Sultan returned yesterday and during an interview with party leaders on the ap- peal to appoint members to the palace.

## J.N.F. Begins Jubilee Year

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, Knesset Speaker, opened the jubilee year of the Jewish National Fund at a festive ceremony held in Habimah Hall here tonight.

President Weizmann sent greetings. Mr. D. Remez, Minister of Education, said he hoped for the speedy fulfilment of the J.N.F.'s aim: the transfer of all the land in the country to national ownership.

In the jubilee year, the Jewish National Fund is to start a large-scale scheme for draining the Hula Valley. Mr. A. Granot, Chairman of its Board of Directors, said. Other plans include the planting of 7m. trees.

Mr. B. Locker, Chairman of the Jewish Agency, Chief Rabbi I.H. Herzog, and Mayor I. Rokach, tendered greetings to the J.N.F., and urged the people here and in the diaspora to aid the Fund.

In Jerusalem, the Head Office of the Fund were flood-lit tonight. In schools throughout the country, teachers devoted discussions and lessons to the activities and significance of the Fund. The World Justice Committee issued a Manifesto which called on the people to rededicate itself to the "Jubilee Year" which freed the pioneers in Israel.

## China Mobilized On National Scale For Attack—MacArthur

Seoul — Scene Of Tragedy

By Michael Davidson, Cabled to The POST

SEOUL, Wednesday (Delayed). — By this morning the city seemed almost empty — it was as if its life were ebbing quickly away.

The great and terrifying exodus began on Christmas Eve after Syngman Rhee's "We advance, but people, go back" evacuation order to the civilian population.

As I drove up to spend Christmas with the troops on their mountain positions north of Seoul, endless streams of dumbly suffering human beings, for the second time harried from their homes, were stumbling over the "bridge" of ice across the Han River, or waiting in the freezing air for rickety ferries.

Today, fully furnished houses standing empty with front doors wide open are to be had without asking; this shattered city is nearly dead.

Beyond Endurance  
If pity were tantamount to the unending spectacle of thousands setting out to walk through snow and ice without hope of shelter or certainty of destination, or herded in a biting wind on the tops of goods trucks, would become beyond endurance.

To stay sane, one must kill pity with a blank heart. Sorrow once deep past these stricken families.

Of course, thousands were fleeing from possible bombing. But another fear was probably derived from the Oriental habit of making major official violence serve petty personal spite. "Denunciations" is a way of getting one's own back.

That is why so many important people seek to lose their identity, get away from neighbors, hide in the unknown, and submit to unspeakable privation.

There is a South Korean who did his home and the Communist. He is now a godfather — for a baby was born during the three-day journey.

But how can it be done? They are "unauthorized passengers," and, anyway, there is little transport, and without U.N. patronage, people of military age are not allowed to leave by the South Korean government. But one British correspondent took a conveyance of Korean families seeking the other day. He is now a godfather — for a baby was born during the three-day journey.

## French Arms Plan in Balance

PARIS, Thursday. — The French government tonight said that a Communist attempt to block its 255,000m. franc rearmament bill.

At the same time, it sought to appease the rebellious National Assembly by slashing from 165,000m. francs to 144,000m. the amount of new taxes to finance the arms programme, and by lopping 4,500m. francs off the programme itself.

The Communists attempt to block the bill altogether was defeated by 430 votes to 175. Immediately afterwards, the government made the compromise offer in a letter to the Assembly.

Meanwhile, Premier Rene Pleven warned a closed meeting of the National Assembly's Finance Committee that any cut in French rearmament plans would endanger American military aid to France.

Mr. D. Remez, Minister of Education, said he hoped for the speedy fulfilment of the J.N.F.'s aim: the transfer of all the land in the country to national ownership.

## Pressure of Probing Attacks Increases Along Whole Front

TOKYO, Thursday (AP). — General MacArthur tonight warned that Communist China has mobilized on a national scale, and a heavy blow from the Communist armies massed near the 38th Parallel may come at any time within the next fortnight.

## Canada Moves Men Out of Korea

OTTAWA, Thursday (UP). — Most of the Canadian advance forces in Korea are to be withdrawn, defence headquarters said here yesterday, and it is now thought that plans to send further detachments of the Special Service brigade have been abandoned.

The announcement said that all but 45 members of the 345-man advance party which Canada sent in the Autumn will return to Fort Lewis in about a month. It is expected that a Canadian force will soon be sent to Europe instead of Korea.

The remnant of the advance party in Korea will handle administration for the Canadian battalion now in the combat zone.

## U.S. Allies Urged To Share Korea Burden

NEW YORK, Thursday (UP). — An appeal to "spread the load more equally" in Korea by increasing the number of participating nations, thus adding to "the forces of the struggle," was made by the "New York Times" in its leader today.

After pointing out that Mr. Herbert Hoover's proposals for withdrawing American forces into the Western Hemisphere had "deeply disturbed our friends and allies abroad," the paper recalled that the proposals had not been advanced seriously until after the U.N. reverses in Korea.

Increasing the international forces in Korea, the "Times" said, would not only "satisfy American public opinion" but it would strengthen and restore confidence in the U.N. It would manifest "the united will of the peace-loving nations to go on resisting aggression undeterred by one setback."

It was learned, however, that Mr. Pleven predicted that new talks would have to be held with the U.S. if the Assembly fails to give him the money he wants.

## TRUMAN CONDEMNNS HOOPER SPEECH

WASHINGTON, Thursday (AP). — President Truman said today that former President Hoover's foreign policy speech last week was nothing but isolationism, and added that this country "is not going back to that."

"You can bet on that," Mr. Truman told his weekly news conference.

"For a thousand years in Thy sight are but as yesterday..."

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## Today's POST BAG

### THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Haifa	47	48	49	50
Natanyia	35	36	37	38
Lydda	35	36	37	38
Jerusalem	35	36	37	38
Beer Sheva	35	36	37	38

**FORECAST:** Cloudy with fresh southerly winds. Chance of light rain mainly in the North. Outlook: Rain expected for Saturday or Sunday.

A) Humidity at 3 p.m. yesterday.  
B) Minimum temp. yesterday.  
C) Maximum temp. yesterday.  
D) Maximum temp. expected today.

Mr. I. Yehoshua Meron will serve as Chief Magistrate in Tel Aviv during the three-month period beginning Monday. Mr. E. Malchuk, the present Chief Magistrate, will sit as temporary District Court Judge.

Behov Zvi Brook and Behov Devora Haneva in Tel Aviv, will be closed to traffic between 8 a.m. Sunday and 8 a.m. Monday.

Permits for the sale of postage stamps will be issued to all applicants.

A new Kol Israel mast on the outskirts of Tel Aviv was completed yesterday. It is 115 metres high.

A meeting of evening-school teachers of the Ministry of Education will be held at 3.30 p.m. on Sunday. Cultural Centre, Jaffa.

### Cigarette Factory Opened in Lydda

LYDDA, Thursday. — A new cooperative cigarette factory with a capital of IL150,000 was opened here at a dedication ceremony attended by members of the Government, the Histadrut and the Lydda municipality.

The Mayor of Lydda, Mr. P. Lav, said that 12 additional factories were under construction in the municipal area at present. The Government had to date collected IL100 in tobacco taxes, Mr. Lav said. He added that Israel was now growing tobacco on 45,000 dunams, a five-fold increase over the Mandatory period.

### WOMAN FOUND DEAD

Police yesterday found the body of Mrs. Rivka Shatz in the yard of 1 Yehzekel Street, Jerusalem. It is believed she jumped off the building.

### Personal Notices

**YEHUDA WALK**  
Jerusalem

**YISRAELA REICHMAN**  
Jerusalem

**Married**  
Jerusalem, December 29, 1950.

We express our feelings of deep sorrow and mourn the death of our friend

**Mr. JACOB SPIRO**  
(Formerly Newcastle/Tyne)

We join the bereaved family in their deep grief.

**ADAM STERN FAMILY**  
Tel Aviv.

The Palestine Cotton Mills Ltd. deeply mourns the untimely death of its Associate

**Mr. JACOB SPIRO**  
(Formerly of Newcastle on Tyne, England)

who passed away on Wednesday, Dec. 27, 1950 at the Assuta Hospital, Tel Aviv.

Our sincerest thanks and appreciation to

**Mr. YEHOSHUA MERON**  
(contractor for the building at 56 Sea Road, Mt. Carmel)

and to his workers, for the pains and care they took in erecting a splendid structure and most satisfying living quarters. May we wish you the best and hope you continue your fine construction work, enhancing the beauty of our country.

**THE RESIDENTS OF 54-56 Sea Road, Mt. Carmel, Haifa.**

## Dr. Joseph Promises Greater Efficiency in Communications

Declaring that further improvements were needed in every field of communications in the country, Dr. Dov Joseph, Minister of Communications, told the press yesterday in Jerusalem that every measure was being taken to raise the efficiency of all the services.

Shortages of skilled technicians, funds and buildings were some of the reasons for various shortcomings in service, Mr. Joseph noted. Workers are being trained for numerous highly-skilled jobs, more workers are being hired, additional buildings are being acquired, and new equipment is being imported.

Successful results, he said, have already been observed in the Department of Posts, Telegraph, Telephone and Radio since 250 more workers were hired two months ago. Starting on January 1, mail will be delivered twice daily in Jerusalem and Haifa.

It will begin at a later date in Tel Aviv because of the recent acquisition of a four-story building, which is still in the process of being prepared for the department's use.

**Mail Earlier**  
Mail will also be distributed earlier, Dr. Joseph declared. Sorting in the post offices will begin at 8, instead of at 10, permitting businesses in the city centre to get their first mail at about 9.30, while the second distribution will be at mid-day.

The Minister also promised that rural mail delivery will be improved. Five mobile postal stations will be used in the Negev and Galilee, assisting most of the settlements there of daily deliveries instead of every other day. Pillar boxes have been put up at almost all the settlements in the Jerusalem corridor, and they will get regular deliveries.

He disclosed that 65,000,000 letters, 400,000 packages, 1,000,000 incoming and outgoing cables, and 1,000,000 express letters and telegrams are handled annually. He stated that an "astronomical increase" in the number of packages from abroad had occurred in recent months, and had been giving the department "new headaches."

**14,000 Phones Asked**  
Dr. Joseph said that 14,000 persons had applied for telephones, but because of the shortage of equipment—both cables and telephones—most of the applicants will have to wait.

"We plan to be able to provide everyone with telephone service," he said. This service also would be extended to the Negev and other rural areas as soon as possible. He said that automatic exchanges to improve the service were being installed wherever possible.

Discussing the stamp issues, Dr. Joseph said that \$200,000 had been received by the State from stamp sales abroad.

## Doctors to Serve One to Two Months

Male doctors under 35 years of age and female doctors under 30 will be drafted for service from one to two months in the new and new settlements, the Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance announced yesterday.

The Ministry of Health and the Medical Association have agreed to the decision. Male doctors within commuting distance of their places of special service will be drafted for two months; those between 40 and 50 who will have to live away from home will serve one month; those under 40 in the latter class, six weeks.

Special arrangements will be made for women doctors. All physicians will be paid according to the Kupat Holim scale for rural doctors.

## Order Nisi Against Army Movement Order

The High Court yesterday approved an application calling on a battalion and a company commander in the Reserve to show cause why a movement order directing Dr. R. Weyl, Jerusalem, advocate, to present himself for a month's service in a ma'bara, should not be cancelled.

The Court acted on two of the arguments put forward. The first was based on the allegation that Dr. Weyl was physically unfit for service, and that he had filed an appeal to the Supreme Medical Council against the medical officer's finding to the contrary. Until that appeal had been decided the applicant should not be called upon to do more than attend a call-up parade once a month.

The second argument of the applicant was that the movement order was not based on any call-up order applicable either generally or to a particular class of persons.

The Court was composed of Justices Dunsen, Ohan and Chasins.

## Woman, 55, Killed By Flat Iron in Jaffa

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Several persons have been questioned by police in their investigations into the killing with a flat iron yesterday of Victoria Kimeche, 55, of Jaffa.

The victim was found by a neighbour in her two-room apartment at 46 Rehov Shatz at noon yesterday.

Police believe that she was killed after a prolonged struggle with two or more men. The deceased is reported by the police to have kept two girls in the house, and neighbours reported seeing men visiting the apartment at all hours.

No arrests have yet been reported.

## NO CHANGE IN POLICY

Recent reports that the offices of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs might soon be moved from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem were denied yesterday by a Government spokesman, who said that there has been no change in the Government's previous policy in the matter.

He said, however, that the transfer was now, as always, under consideration.

## Three Weeks' Prison For Taking Pen

Pesach Goldberg was sentenced by the Jerusalem Magistrate, Mr. A. Eilen, yesterday to three weeks' imprisonment after pleading guilty to stealing a fountain pen from a friend, Mr. Moshe Green.

The accused said: "I had to do it to buy something to eat."

## Tnuva Branch Fined For Profiteering

TEL AVIV, Thursday (ITEM). — The Tnuva branch in Petah Tikva was fined IL150 by the Anti-Profiteering Court here today for overcharging three prutot on each of 11 eggs sold in March.

In addition, the branch, and Mr. Z. Kamenman who is responsible for the sale of eggs, were each bound over in the sum of IL150 for one year.

The plea of lack of experience could not be accepted, Judge Y. Eshkol said, adding that the offence "appeared to border on negligence against the public."

## 'Send us THE POST' — Egyptian Army

A request for a subscription to The Jerusalem Post from the Director of Military Intelligence, Egyptian Army, Cairo, has been received in Jerusalem from a London subscription agency.

It was pointed out with regret that direct delivery could not at present be arranged owing to the lack of postal contact between Israel and Egypt.

## Mayoralty Race

(Continued from Page 1)

parties. After that meeting they asked that one be called for Wednesday or Thursday. I scheduled it for Thursday.

"But they did not even attend this meeting. Their attitude is a sign of total apathy for their public duty."

Mr. I. Shari, of the Council, appealed to the workers' factions inside the Histadrut line to "be more aware of the shame that this sabotage is bringing to Jerusalem," adding that "perhaps it is time for the Council to dissolve itself."

The second Committee to convene at the meeting was Mr. A. Kishon, of Kishon, who also mentioned the possibility of dissolving the Council, adding that new elections should be held.

The coalition, meanwhile, continued to hold meetings yesterday in Bet Meir to reach an agreement between the Religious Bloc and the General Zionists over the issue of the Bloc's failure to support the General Zionists candidate, Mr. Y. Sapir, in Petah Tikva.

**Petah Tikva or Nathanya**  
Latest "municipal combinations gossip" is that Mr. M. Hagan, the Hapoel Hamizrachi candidate of Petah Tikva, will vote for himself or for the Histadrut candidate, Mr. R. Shatz, and that Hapoel Hamizrachi will not split over the issue. The Religious Workers' Party would recompense the General Zionists in Nathanya by voting for Mr. O. Ben Ami, if the General Zionists support Mr. S. Z. Shragal in Jerusalem.

The General Zionists, however, are unlikely to accept the offer.

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## OWING TO A PRIVATE PARTY

the CAFE, RESTAURANT and BAR will be closed to the public on SUNDAY, December 31, 1950.

## Management of the MEGIDDO HOTEL

Mt. Carmel, Haifa.

## TEL AVIV CINEMAS

**ALLENBY** Eleventh week  
**RED SHOES** with Mollie SHEARER  
Antoin WALKER  
Daily at 3.30, 4.45, 6.30 p.m.

**EDEN**  
**IDA LUPINO**, **LEO CARILLO**, **NINA MARTINI**, **DARLING**  
**DESPERADOES** Spanish songs and music  
Daily at 3.30, 7, 9 p.m.

**ESTHER** Fourth week  
Picture of the Year that won the Oscar  
**EXFORDAT** (known as La pagoda)  
with **WILMA DE COORDOVA**  
Daily at 3.30, 7.15, 9.15 p.m.

**MIGDALOR** Second week  
The most famous French picture  
**LA BEAUTE DU DIABLE** with MICHEL SIMON  
GERARD PHILIPS  
Daily at 3.30, 7, 9 p.m.

**MOGRABI** Second week  
**JANE CRAIN**, **GEORGE SANDERS**, **ROBERT OREN**  
**THE FAN**  
Daily at 3.30, 7, 9 p.m.

## Arrest of Police Inspector Asked

HAIFA, Thursday. — An order of arrest against Police Inspector D. Tryfus was requested by defense counsel, Mr. S. Tzoref, in Judge's hearing in the District Court at the case against Gordon Ritor and five others accused of provoking a brawl in Spitz's Restaurant on April 9.

In his three and a half hour testimony, Police Inspector Tryfus consistently denied evidence given by Constables Marberg, Klein, Lutz and others who accused him of having organized an ambush and beating two of the accused.

Tryfus identified his handwriting in a note presented to the Court by the defense. He admitted that he had written during the hearing of the police investigation court, convened to decide on the future complaint against the police.

**Text of Note**  
The note was addressed to Constable Klein, who earlier admitted having participated in an ambush of two of the accused, and read: "All this ended well. I hope you are satisfied and calm."

The Judge Dr. Moshe Eshkol, had earlier warned the public to avoid demonstrations against Tryfus in the Court building, and declared that he would rule on the request at 9 a.m. on Friday.

## Court Asks Investigation Of 'Beating By Police'

In passing sentence on two men guilty of brawling in Jerusalem, Magistrate M. Peretz yesterday urged the responsible police officials to investigate charges by the defendants that they had been beaten while at the central police station.

The Magistrate fined Baruch Eliza and Nadi Kalish IL5 each for fighting in public, and sentenced Eliza to two weeks' imprisonment for assaulting a constable.

The Constable Haim Lubinsky, said that the brawl occurred near the Post Office on October 7. He said both men were drunk and that he had to use force to get Eliza into the police car.

Eliza charged that Lubinsky beat him at the station, and that the police refused to give him medical treatment or to notify his family of the incident.

## BENYAMINA HEAD

BENYAMINA, Thursday. — Mr. Mordecai Alon (General Zionist) was elected Chairman of the local council to-night. Mr. Yaacov Ross (Herut) was chosen Vice-Chairman.

## TINO ROSSI

The famous singer, and his "Revue de Paris" Ensemble are giving a performance in Israel at the "OHEL SHEM" Tel Aviv, tonight at 9.

They arrived on board the s.s. "La Guardia" straight from Athens, and not via Cyprus and Bethlehem, as erroneously quoted in the press.

## NAVIT

Tomorrow, Sat. Dec. 30, at 8 p.m.  
Y.M.C.A. Auditorium Jerusalem

## JUAN and ILANA

The well-known SPANISH DANCERS. Second performance on public request. ENLARGED PROGRAMME. Tickets at Beit Had and Gift Bookshops and at the box office.

## GIL BAR

German Colony, near Semadar Cinema  
Dec. 31 — Dancing — Full Band  
Tables must be reserved in advance. Tel. 2223 Jerusalem.

## Navah

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Own Pastry Bakery  
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## JERUSALEM CINEMAS

**EDEN** Tel. 3829  
The greatest musical hit since "Anchors Aweigh."  
Music by Leonard Bernstein.  
Gene KELLY — Gene SINATRA — Betty GARRETT — Ann MILLER — Jules MUNSHIN — Vera ELLEN in **ON THE TOWN** in technicolor  
Sat. 6 & 8.15 p.m. Weekdays: 3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m. Sun. also at 10.30 a.m. Today at 3 p.m. Key To The City.

**EDISON** Tel. 4058  
Rex HARRISON — Peggy CUMMINS in the great dramatic story, based on the famed stage success by John Galsworthy. **THE ACCUSED**  
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**ORION** Tel. 2814  
Danny KAYE — Virginia MAYO — **A SONG IS BORN** with Benny GOODMAN and other famous orchestra leaders and musicians.  
Sat. 6 & 8.15 p.m. Weekdays: 3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

## U.S. Army Calls Up 80,000 Conscripts

WASHINGTON, Thursday (AP). — The U.S. Army tonight issued a call for 80,000 conscripts in March, bringing the total of army draftees to 450,000 since the outbreak of the Korean war. This is part of a build-up to give the army a combat force equal to 24 divisions by July 1, 1951.

Meanwhile, the U.S. government placed itself in control of virtually all national rubber supplies today, announcing it will be the sole importer and distributor of natural rubber.

The national production authority ordered that, effective tomorrow, only General Services Administrator Jess Larson may import natural rubber latex.

Government agencies have had control over synthetic rubber because the government owns all synthetic rubber plants.

The government says it is necessary to cut down on civilian consumption of rubber.

## U.S. Gives Italy Arms Go-Ahead Signal

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuters). — The U.S. is reported to have told the Italian government to "go ahead" immediately with plans for manufacturing arms worth about \$600m. next year.

Officials said the State Department had assured the Italians informally that financial aid would be forthcoming in the European rearmament programme to help them.

The amount of dollar aid, it was emphasized, would depend on the Italians' own production effort.

## WARSAW GHETTO ARCHIVES FOUND

WARSAW, Thursday (AP). — The secret archives of the Warsaw Ghetto, raised by the Nazis after the 1943 uprising, were found in two hermetically sealed milk cans during reconstruction work, according to the Polish News Agency.

The papers, diaries, letters and underground newspapers, contain information as to the fate of many outstanding Polish resistance leaders, it was added.

Written in Polish, Yiddish, Hebrew and German, they are now being examined by the Institute of Jewish History.

## LEBANESE WANT TO SEIZE JEWISH PROPERTY

A proposal to confiscate all the property of Lebanese Jews was submitted to the Lebanese parliament this week. The proposals ask for the value of the property to be paid to Lebanese citizens who have lost property in Israel.

## THE LAST 8 DAYS IN JERUSALEM

Mme. LAILA the world famous INDIAN SEER and Professor of Occult Sciences is on a world trip and is staying for 8 days only in Jerusalem

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## Cables in Brief

IRE — A delegation of the International Refugee Organization will arrive in Turkey on January 5 to investigate the expulsion of the 250,000 Turkish minority from Bulgaria. Ankara Radio reports.

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# THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as 'The Palestine Post' in 1921. Published daily except Saturdays. Registered as 'The Jerusalem Post Ltd.' in the G.P.O. as a newspaper.

Editor: David R. Lucifora  
Managing Editor: David R. Lucifora  
Editorial Office: 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

## TRAINED ARMY TO GUARD MIDDLE EAST Turkey's Role in Global Defence

ANKARA. — On an average of every 40 years for the last two and half centuries, the Turks have been at war with Russia. Thirty two years have passed since the last one ended. And the Turks note with concern that for the last five years Soviet broadcasting stations have kept up a daily attack on Turkey and her Government.

"In case of a general war, the American armed forces will have to concentrate their efforts on the Elbe-Austria line, in Central and Western Europe. Not much U.S. energy will remain for the defence of the Balkan-Middle-East area. Turkey, however, could substantially help in preventing Russia from establishing herself on the Arabian Peninsula, the Persian Gulf, and in Africa."

General Ali Fudat Cebesoy, one of Turkey's foremost soldiers, told me. Three decades ago he led the military part of Kemal Ataturk's national revolution, and since then he has headed Turkey's National Assembly and its Defence Committee on a number of occasions.

By Francis Omer,  
Special to The POST

American officer explained. "The emphasis in the Mission's work is on education," U.S. Major-General William H. Arnold, head of the Joint American Military Mission for Aid to Turkey, told me. Formal courses for about 23,000 members of the Turkish armed forces have been completed so far.

"We have often to explain everything, from the use of a screw-driver to a radar-set," one of the American officers said. The difficulty lies in the fact that four fifths of Turkey's population are ill-literate, less than one third of whom know how to read and write.

**Facts and Figures**

Figures of appropriations for military aid to Turkey so far given are 100 million dollars for the fiscal year 1948, 75 millions for 1949, and an undisclosed similar amount for the fiscal year 1950. At the same time, Turkey spent from her own resources for her national defence a yearly sum of over 200 million dollars, representing 42 per cent of her budget, or about one tenth of her national income.

Six Turkish armoured brigades have been equipped so far. This country received also about 500 airplanes of various types. In addition, \$90 million of military roads have also been built under American supervision. American officers stationed here assert that Turkish armed forces grew recently notably stronger, while the size of

these forces was reduced by nearly 50 per cent.

The discussion of whether American aid so far was "the possible maximum" or did not hit the target, has to be seen in the light of another major question here: Is Turkey's strategic significance only in the defence of the Middle East, or is this country the most useful outpost for an offensive strategy against "Russia's industrial heart?"

No other country is so close to the Soviet's most essential industrial regions. The officials of Baku, Grozno, and Maikop, producing four fifths of the 31 million tons of the East's total annual petrol production "are practically across Turkey's eastern border." Batum, Russia's most important oil-port, is only twenty miles from Hopa, Turkey. Black-Sea frontier-ports with the Soviet Union.

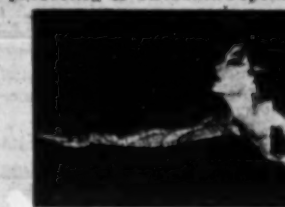
Not only petrol, but the hydro-electric stations of the Danube area, and of the Caucasus, as well as the coal-mines of the Donetz Basin, are also within reach of medium bombers stationed in Turkey. These coal-mines, it is pointed out here, supply fuel to the entire metallurgical and heavy industries of the Soviet's industrial South, and to all the railways of the Ukraine and the Russian Soviet Republic. Damage in a possible war "may paralyze the entire Soviet war-machine," some believe here.

In the future too, Turks believe that "the shortest and most vulnerable road to Russia leads from the South, via Turkey."

### CINEMA NOTES

## New Techniques in Opera Film

THE English writer-producer-director team, Michael Powell and Emeric Pressburger, specialists in technicolor-extravaganzas like "Colonel Blimp," "Black Narcissus" and "Red Shoes" have now completed the production of Offenbach's opera



— cut from the film "Dragonfly" ballet shows Moira Shearer as the dragonfly who kills her male after mating.

"Tales of Hoffmann," the composer's strange, fantastic awn song. The adventure may result in a valuable contribution to the problem of "putting opera on the screen."

Powell and Pressburger wanted to use their original "Red Shoes" cast (Shearer, Massine, Helpman, Tcherina) for "Hoffmann" with Sir Thomas Beecham as musical director. It was decided that "Hoffmann" should be a "Composed Film," the whole film to be recorded in sound first, with artists afterwards interpreting the visuals in mime and ballet to a recorded play-back. This is reversing the usual order of film-making, but logically is an opera-film the music was of prime importance.

**Singers and Dancers**

It was agreed that the film, as a general aesthetic scheme, would primarily be sung by singers and acted by dancers, or by actors who understood music, Robert Rounseville, a

young American tenor from New York Center Opera Company, was cast as Hoffmann. Ann Ayars, an American soprano from the same company, Hoffmann tells the stories of love, while Dorothy Bond and Margharita Grandi will sing Olympia and Giulietta respectively.

It was, however, even more difficult to find the actors for the film. The ballet personalities were headed by Moira Shearer, starring as Stella in the Prologue and Epilogue, and as the doll Olympia, in the first act. It is in the prologue, and in the character of Stella that were made the only intrinsic changes for the film version of "Hoffmann."

In Offenbach's opera, Hoffmann's final love is an opera singer, Stella. While she appears in the nearby theatre, Hoffmann tells the stories of his three loves in Luther's tavern. For film purposes, the character of Stella is changed to a ballet dancer who is seen dancing a five-minute ballet, "The Dragonfly," partnered by Edmund Audran, to Frederic Ashton's choreography. The music for this was specially arranged by Beecham.

**Four Roles**

The dancer, Robert Helpman, has four roles—Lindorf, Coppélius, Dapertout and Dr. Miracle. Leonide Massine dances the puppet maker Spalanzani; Schlemiel, one of Giulietta's victims; and Franz, Coppélius's servant. French ballerina Ludmilla Tcherina plays the part of Hoffmann's second love, Giulietta. The singers Robert Rounseville and Ann Ayars were chosen not only to sing off-screen, but also to act—the only two members of the cast who perform the double roles of singing and acting.

The main ballet features in the film are—besides the "Dragonfly" item—the Klein-Zack ballet, which Ashton dances with Moira Shearer, and a six-minute tour de force in which Moira Shearer dances as Olympia to the famous Doll Song aria as sung by Dorothy Bond.

MANDO

**DOV YEDIDIAH**  
(Anthony David Bruce Gottlieb), 4-year-old son of Mrs. Rachel Gottlieb, has disappeared. The child was last seen away as he sat beside his mother and is being hidden from her in defiance of the judgment of the Supreme Court. In very deep distress she begs anyone who knows of his whereabouts to communicate immediately either with the Police, or with Morgenshtein, 14 Eilat St., Tel Aviv, or Joffe, 15 Jerusalem Street, Haifa.

A reward will be paid.

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SATURDAY, TEA AT 5

## Four Billion A Year for Charity

By Ernest Stock

NEW YORK. — AMERICANS gave \$4 billion to charitable causes of every description in 1949, according to a report on philanthropic giving in the U.S. which was just released by the Russell Sage Foundation after a two-year study.

The report was published as a 300-page book; it notes that three per cent of the total gifts went to the United Jewish Appeal, which it calls "one of the most remarkable developments in American philanthropy." (The countless charity "rackets" which flourish on the gullibility of the public also received three per cent.)

The Russell Sage report reveals that "contrary to popular impression, low-income families... contribute by far the largest portion of total philanthropic giving." Families with incomes below \$5,000, it points out, give 82 per cent of the total, and those earning below \$3,000 a year give 60 per cent.

**Contrast with U.J.A.**

Jewish fund-raising circles say that this situation is in marked contrast to the trend set by contributions to the U.J.A. and other Jewish causes. U.J.A. officials keep no record of the incomes of contributors, but they estimate that 20 per cent of the givers contribute over 80 per cent of the money. This is borne out by an analysis made by the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds of the 1947 campaigns (including U.J.A. campaigns) in 148 communities. The Council's analysis shows that 22.8 per cent of the contributors—those who gave more than \$100 each—contributed 92.1 per cent of all the money collected for Jewish causes.

**Jewish Contributions**

An even more astonishing ratio between number of givers and amounts received obtains in the next higher bracket. The 6.4 per cent who gave over \$500 each contributed 75.4 per cent of the total collected. It is estimated that one out of every four Jews contributes to the welfare funds, which means that three quarters of the dollars which go to Israel through the U.J.A. come from a mere one and a half per cent of America's Jewish population.

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**ALL SOUTH AFRICAN SETTLERS**  
Interested in participating in a shikun scheme in Haifa are invited to attend the special shikun meeting to be held at the residence of Dr. L. Melzer, 80 Hardegg St., German Colony, Haifa, on Sunday, January 7, 1951, at 8 p.m. sharp.

For further particulars, write to: M. Udwin, Liaison Officer, S.A. Zionist Federation, P.O. Box 3060, Tel Aviv.

**SILENT NIGHT**  
And RVW, plunged into sweet reveries, seemed to hear the harmonious and hopeful peals emanating from the bells of Bethlehem. The air was crisp; the stars cold and remote—seemed, with the full moon, to be sharing his inward happiness and feeling of well-being—for to him the title deed that he now had in his hand seemed more hopeful than anything else: he built a home that he could call his own.

Studding along Nathanya's picturesque plaza, building plots from IL 1 a metre and up; plots in Nathanya's Shikun of the Belgians—IL 2,000 each; in Ramat Ha-sharon 4 plots next to Rasaco Pituh—IL 1,200 a dunam; 27 dunams in Herzlia proper IL 600 a dunam; in Herzlia next to Sharon Hotel right on the seashore, IL 1,000 a plot. In Ramat Gan—an exceptionally beautiful villa of 3½ rooms with fruit garden—IL 13,000. Two villas in Ramat Gan B, IL 7,000 each. In the centre of Ramat Gan a 3-roomed furnished flat (the furniture can be bought separately) for sale—owner leaving the country. In Tel Aviv, a 2-roomed sumptuous flat with built-in furniture—for sale; in the Tel Aviv Port area two semi-detached houses with ¼ dunam land, IL 13,000; in the North of Tel Aviv, a habitable hut with a garden of 600 pica—IL 6,000.

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**THE** fabric of Israel is woven of many strands, and there are not a few without which the State could never have emerged, without which Zionist effort would have dwindled and died. Looking back upon its 50 years of prophetic planning on the one hand, and often penny-wise collecting on the other, the Jewish National Fund may make this claim for its own work, and perhaps in more than one sense alone.

When Herman Schapiro proposed the modest Blue Box to the First Zionist Congress in 1897, he laid the foundation for a national state, for the land bought in Palestine with the money so collected was the first wealth owned by the nation as such; to this day, Jewish National Fund land is owned, legally and explicitly, by the Jewish people, and neither the inhabitants nor the government of Israel, and it is safeguarded for ever against resale or exploitation of the tenant. In its journey round every part of the globe, the J.N.F. box deliberately appealed to those who had little to give as well as to those who had much. For almost a generation, the box and the familiar turn-of-the-century drawing of the bearded Jew and his son planting a tree, remained the only link between a million births and bar-mitzvahs, were the only link many Jewish families had with Zion, but it was a link that became an honoured tradition, and is so still. Out of this link has grown not only the emotional bond that brought thousands to this country, but also one of Israel's soundest financial institutions, whose future income is today freely accepted as a guarantee by leading banks abroad.

That is one half of the story. The other is that without a national fund to buy land with an eye to the future, unprofitable land and areas needing costly reclamation could never have been acquired. The Jewish National Fund never bought to sell, but it did buy not only for settlement, but also for reclamation, for strategic reasons, and for political reasons. Finally, it bought wherever a man would sell and gathered its prutot here and abroad wherever and whenever a man, woman or child would give. That was the policy of Menahem Ussishkin, president of the Fund for so many years and until his death in 1941. It was magnificently vindicated, for it is not too much to say that the U.N. Commission followed the J.N.F. boundaries in working out its plans, or that the State would have different frontiers today but for the determined battle waged by the Fund during the years of land sales restriction.

Today, the problem has changed again, and Dr. A. Granot, Director of the J.N.F., is working out the altered functions of the Fund in a sovereign Israel. A million dunams of abandoned Arab lands have been acquired, and their value put aside for the absentee owners until the day when formal peace will make it possible to devise a method of paying this debt. For its second half century, the Fund may look forward to the day when in order to redeem the land it will no longer buy it, but spend equal energies on reclaiming it and making barren hills and empty waterless plains as fruitful as are today the valleys that once were swamps.

**Democracy's Stronghold**

"Turkey will be able to mobilize 25 to 30 divisions," the General went on. "These forces could become Democracy's stronghold in the Middle East, provided we receive enough help in arms and training in time. No substantial American forces would then be required in Turkey, except for some air and naval support."

Discussing the chances of such an army, the General said: "Even if the Soviets succeed in temporarily occupying the Turkish straits, i.e. the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles, or make their landway through a weak Persia to the Middle East oilfields, Turkey would be able to continue her fight from Anatolia's hardly accessible mountains. This then could occupy a considerable number of Soviet troops."

To keep ten divisions in the Suez-Canal-zone, the Russians would need at least thirty more divisions to secure the supply of these troops and to guarantee their line of retreat, against incessant attacks of Turkey's Anatolian army—General Cebesoy calculates. On the other hand, to liquidate Turkey's Anatolian resistance, the Soviets would need at least 60 divisions, according to the Turkish General, which the Soviets, in case of a general war, could hardly spare for such a task.

**U.S. Aid Inadequate**

General Cebesoy is one of the few parliamentary deputies here, whose opinion carries considerable weight in Turkey's highest military quarters.

General Cebesoy believes that so far U.S. military aid, though extremely useful, was far from being sufficient. This opinion is shared by most military and civilian leaders of this country.

"The arms we have received so far from the U.S. could not equip more than one or two divisions, instead of our 25 to 30 divisions," another key-personality in Turkey's public life, Mr. Tefik Koraitan, who presides over Turkey's National Assembly, told me. "We have learned to know the Russians during the numerous wars we had with them. The democratic world should make more use of our experience, the President of the National Assembly said. "We offer our army for an active fight against the great enemy of democracy, but help us to arm ourselves."

**Aptitude Needed**

The essence of the problem, according to officers of the Joint American Military Mission for Aid to Turkey, is not how much arms Turkey receives, but how many Turks can be trained to use modern equipment.

"We can line up the most modern tanks from Edirne on Turkey's western border to Kars on its eastern end, but these tanks may remain unused for lack of trained drivers and personnel," an

## Readers' Letters

**RECKLESS WALKERS**

To the Editor of The POST  
Sir—Your article "Dangerous Drivers" deserves wholehearted approval. Reckless drivers, military or civilian, are a danger to the community and strong measures should be taken against them.

But this will not solve the problem of the "reckless" pedestrians. A careless pedestrian can often be as dangerous as a reckless driver. Through his negligence he can cause much harm both to himself and to others. In Washington (D.C.), "reckless" pedestrians who try to cross the street against the lights are held in contempt and fined in exactly the same way as reckless drivers.

Made in Israel many accidents involving pedestrians often occur through the latter's ignorance or disregard of the elementary road safety rules. A great deal is being done to make school children more road safety conscious, but very little is being done to educate the general public in this respect. Many accidents could be avoided through proper road safety education of the public. Most important of all are the first two elementary rules: Stop and look before you cross the street; and then cross it only at the intersection. The time was 1.30 p.m., and traffic was very heavy. A plane flew over and dropped bombs for the Popular Front drawing which is due soon. Dozens of children on their way home rushed to the street to collect the fallen leaflets. It is a sheer miracle that no one was run over by a car. Two white cars and a bus, were walking by, presumably of duty. It did not occur to these policemen to order the kids off the street.

Yours, etc.,  
**ARIE M. CARASSO**  
Jerusalem, Dec. 13.

**SOLDIERS ON BUSES**

To the Editor of The POST  
Sir—Is there any particular reason why Israel soldiers today should push themselves ahead of the standing public

waiting in line for buses? I have seen on several occasions soldiers, young and healthy, pushing aside even old women and entering the buses without standing in line, causing commotion and justified resentment on the part of the public who have been waiting patiently for their turn.

This Friday I witnessed a disgraceful scene at the Tel Aviv Central Station where a number of soldiers stormed a bus. They came from the opposite direction of the queue, pushing aside even old women—who had been standing in line for well over an hour. One woman was so badly pushed that it nearly caused a riot.

Are soldiers in peacetime permitted to forget ordinary politeness? Is this what we must expect from our young generation?

Yours, etc.,  
**FANNY GARB**  
Tel Aviv, December 3.

**PHOTO MATERIAL**

To the Editor of The POST  
Sir—During my visit to photograph the recent Kibbutzim, I found the shortage of photographic material even worse than I had been led to expect. I know of cases of foreign journalists who had to return home absolutely empty-handed as they had not been warned and were unable to procure the necessary material here.

Professional photography in other countries in peace and war is usually considered of the greatest importance for propaganda, research, science, industry etc. and its requirements receive top priority. This country, more perhaps than any other, needs worldwide publicity, and publicity without photography is of little use as a good picture can tell a better story than even a first class article!

Yours, etc.,  
**ARIE M. CARASSO**  
Jerusalem, Dec. 13.

**THE MOST WIDESPREAD ILLNESS IN THE WORLD**

It is almost certain that the most widespread illness in the world is rheumatism. The number of people who have lost their work on its account is greater than those suffering from tuberculosis. Rheumatism, therefore, calls for special attention and early and energetic measures must be taken to cure it. There is first of all the need for leading a regular way of life. Then the root causes of the illness which are at times to be found in the teeth, tonsils or in various other parts of the body, must be done away with. In addition, treatment with heat, with massage or with a tried medicine is of vast importance. Such a medicine which has proved its effectiveness over a long period of time is Tegal. Tegal is effective in cases of rheumatism in the joints and muscles, in the case of women's disorders, cases of nerves and colds. Tegal drives away pain and works direct against the reality, thanks to which the individual quickly recovers strength for work, and treatment is completed within a short period of time. Try Tegal! It will not disappoint you. At all pharmacies.

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JAN. 1, 1951

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The printing of this issue has been made possible by a special allocation of sheet paper from the Ministry of Trade and Industry.



## ACHESON OPPOSES MACARTHUR'S 'MILITARY OBSESSIONS'

### U.S. Leaders Split on World Strategy

By Robert P. Martin

THE real story behind the United Nations debate in North Korea is not the failure of American intelligence to estimate correctly the number of Chinese troops that could be thrown into battle but, rather, the fact that Gen. Douglas MacArthur's philosophy failed utterly to meet the realities of 20th-century Asia.

MacArthur has many times expounded his philosophy. Asia, he says, is as important to the United States as Europe, if not more so. And in Asia, power is the decisive factor. "It is in the pattern of Oriental psychology to respect and follow aggressive, resolute and dynamic leadership," Gen. MacArthur declares.

Projecting this philosophy, reminiscent of the days of "gunboat diplomacy" on the Yangtze River, into the military realm, Gen. MacArthur insisted that American sea and air power, based on the island chain extending from the Aleutians to the Philippines, could deter Communist expansion on the Asiatic mainland. He believed that the United States should actively intervene, whatever the cost, wherever established order is threatened by the Communists or Communist-led nationalists. He minimized the significance of the post-war revolutionary tide in Asia, and was confident that Asia's Communists would back down before a show of American power. And if they fail to retreat, this exercise of dynamic United States power means war with China and Russia, then it is better to have the showdown in Asia rather than in Europe.

**Opposed Negotiations**  
MacArthur opposed any negotiations with Communist China regarding the Yalu



SECRETARY ACHESON

River power installations on the Manchurian frontier, believing that this would be "appeasement" of the Reds.

In fact, it is generally believed that the abortive U.N. offensive was started, despite Washington's misgivings, at the moment the Peiping delegation arrived in New York in order to forestall any negotiations and to destroy Red China's bargaining position. This is the heart of Gen. MacArthur's philosophy: that force rather than diplomacy is all-powerful in Asia.

Gen. MacArthur's theory that Asians will back down before a show of power was destroyed by the Chinese invasion. After the landing at Inchon, Gen. MacArthur said categorically the Chinese would not intervene. Washington supported the decision to cross the 38th Parallel, but urged that American forces should not unnecessarily provoke the Chinese by driving too close to the Manchurian border. It is possible the Chinese would have attacked even the so-called

"MacArthur line" once they were in position, but it is also possible they might have been content to negotiate.

The supreme commander was certain the Chinese would not make a determined fight. He told the U.N. Korean Commission, on November 21 that "we've given the Chinese a real fright. They never expected to encounter the fire-power of our planes are throwing at them." Within five days his theory was exploded when Chinese forces, despite the devastating air attacks, launched the counter-offensive that hurled the U.N. divisions back toward the 38th Parallel.

The theory that air power can control Asia is now a myth. Air power slowed down the North Koreans in the early days of the war but the Reds were not stopped until U.N. ground forces arrived in sufficient numbers to hold the Pusan perimeter.

When Gen. MacArthur started his end-of-the-war offensive, he declared the Air Force had "successfully interdicted enemy lines of support from the north so that further reinforcements therefrom have been sharply curtailed and essential supplies markedly limited." Ten days later, Gen. MacArthur admitted 268,000 Chinese were in Korea and apparently they had plenty of supplies.

Gen. MacArthur clashed repeatedly with the Administration in Washington over policy in Asia simply because the Supreme Commander believes power is the great arbiter whereas Secretary of State Dean Acheson says "it is a mistake to become obsessed with military considerations. Important as they are, there are other problems not capable of solution by military means."

This clash between Gen. MacArthur and Mr. Acheson has been present at every critical point in Asia. Gen. MacArthur wants to defend Formosa, even at the risk of alienating non-Communist Asia and of war with Communist China. He wants to build up the Chiang Kai-shek Government for an eventual comeback against the Communists. He favors all-out military aid to the French in Indo-China, with no political strings attached, whereas Secretary Acheson believes that American military aid cannot be decisive unless the French act dramatically to mobilize popular support behind a genuine non-Communist nationalist movement. And in Korea, Gen. MacArthur advocated



GEN. MACARTHUR

turning the entire country over to the Syngman Rhee Government although most political observers were convinced this would, in the end, force the people into the arms of the Communists.

A showdown now appears inevitable between MacArthur and Acheson and the outcome may decide whether the United States is to be involved in a full-scale war with Communist China and possibly a general war with Russia. Secretary Acheson believes that America cannot afford all-out economic and military commitments in both Europe and Asia, and that Europe, which is of greater importance in any final showdown with Russia, must have priority. Gen. MacArthur, on the other hand, believes that if a showdown in Asia is inevitable, it should come in Korea. (ON)

## BACK WITH THE CATCH



Members of the "Seared" fishing cooperative near Migdal Gad, which is composed of ex-servicemen from the United Kingdom, pull their evening catch ashore. Photo by Braun

## New Tenants for Jerusalem's Zoo

By Eugene Kamenka

HIS brief fame in the BBC News and the world press forgotten, the Jerusalem Zoo's solitary lion lies sleepily in his new abode. Even the news that he is to be joined soon by a lioness from Tel Aviv has not excited him, and to the clanging of new cages being installed he reacts with little more than a twitch. He does not yet know that in a year, or two at most, he will be as free as a Zoo can make him — roaming with his lioness and, we hope, with his cubs, in a special reserve to be added to the new Zoo.

Today, with its animals and birds in their cages, the Jerusalem Zoo occupies a scenic site on the rocky slope of Schneller's woods, with beautifully-laid out paths and carefully-tended shrubs and plants surrounding them.

**Natural Surroundings**  
Describing his plans for development, the Director, Dr. Aharon Shulov (Lecturer in Zoology at the Hebrew University), said his ultimate aim was to establish a Zoo laid out as a garden and recreation centre on 120 dunams of land, and housing 1,000 animals. As far as possible, he said, animals would be kept in their natural surroundings, and there would be a special reserve for lions and for the Syrian bears, simulating their natural environment. Particularly interested in animals mentioned in the Bible or one found in the Middle Eastern region, the Zoo would make a special point of encouraging the animals to breed.

Development had already started, Dr. Shulov said, and although building would slow down during the winter, several important projects would be completed next spring.

### Children's Zoo

Most important of these, he said, would be the Children's Zoo. Housing young animals, and particularly such domestic animals as various rabbits, guinea pigs, goats and chickens, it would also contain a recreation centre with merry-go-rounds, a shooting gallery and other playing facilities.

Also on the breeding list are Palestinian wolves, still found in parts of the country. Two of these were killed during the siege, and the solitary one left is to receive a mate. Most of the animals being received are born and bred in captivity. Dr. Shulov said, confirming the claim that animals raised in the wilderness are easier to handle, that those bred in captivity, which become so familiar with man, "Our lion was caught wild in Abyssinia,"

he said, "and I got on rather well with him. With the panther, born in the Tel Aviv Zoo, I have trouble."

The bird section will also be expanded. Dr. Shulov told us. But as a first step he intends to attract the abundant wild bird life abounding in the Judean Hills. "We will build special feeding posts to attract the birds, and visitors should be able to see plenty of wild jays, crows, ravens and other Israeli birds." Water birds are to be brought from Tel Aviv, and some from Haifa, where they are found wild. A special water basin will be built for them.

**Biblical Section**  
A special Biblical Section has already been established and will be expanded. At present in the Zoo are two Syrian bears, which, Dr. Shulov says, are now completely extinct in Syria. "It was finally eradicated during the First World War, when German officers organized tremendous hunting parties with the help of the local population," he said. "When I sent to Lebanon eight years ago to ask for the bear, they were able to find only one very old one in the Damascus Zoo. As far as I know, besides our own, there are only a couple with offspring in the London Zoo, and one in Italy. We have two of the children of London's bears — a 3-4 year old brother and sister — and hope to mate them in our reserve. The London animals recently gave birth to a pair of twins."

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he said, "and I got on rather well with him. With the panther, born in the Tel Aviv Zoo, I have trouble."

## IRAQI JEWS FLEE PERSECUTION

### Return from Babylon—By Air

By Phillip Toynbee

THE Jewish community of Iraq is the oldest in the world, its origin traceable to that small remnant of the Captivity which never returned to Israel. Two and a half millennia later, the greater part of this unique community — they have been here at least 1,100 years longer than their Arab masters — have decided to reverse the decision of their ancestors. One crowded aircraft of a hundred Jews leaves Baghdad nearly every day for Cyprus and Israel.

Out of a 1948 community of some two hundred thousand, twenty five thousand have already emigrated by this legal but demanding route; probably another twenty thousand by the irregular route through Iran. Those who leave with comparative ease, the blessings of the Iraqi Government, are stripped of their belongings, even down to a spare new suit of clothes, and take only 50 pounds with them for each adult emigrant. They are also, and not unnaturally, deprived of their Iraqi passports and nationality. The temptation to slip across the frontier into Iran, where Jewish emigrants to Israel are treated with far more tolerance and generosity, is naturally a strong one. Yet another 70,000 Iraqi Jews have made official applications to leave, in spite of the hardships and uncertainties.

**Arabized Society**  
Even during the Palestine war of 1948, there was little in Iraq which we, by our bitter standards, would call persecution. Once, a prominent Jew, accused of sending material to Israel, was summarily hanged and his body dropped on a rope's end through the streets of Basra. Three hundred Jews and young men were arrested without trial, and kept for 18 months in sufficiently brutal captivity. But physical violence has not been widespread.

The tragedy of the present situation is that for so many centuries Jews and Arabs lived here in peace together, mutually respectful of each other's religion, mutually unconscious of any subtle racial friction. The Jews of Iraq are Arabic-speaking, and, to an outsider, quite indistinguishable in appearance from their Arab neighbours. Only religion distinguishes the two groups.

**Jews Not Iraqis**  
It would be quite unjust to see in this development a wanton aggression on the part of the Arab majority. Since the prelude and aftermath of the Palestine war, Iraq's Jews have been regarded as a potential fifth column, a group whose prime loyalty must be to the new, hated State which has been established in Zion. The tragic process is a spiral. Being so regarded, it is natural that the Jews of Iraq, however devoted they may have been to their ancient place of settlement, should come to see themselves primarily as Jews, not as Iraqis. By now the wound has been cut too deep to be easily healed. Iraq's remaining Jews live in huddled and self-conscious communities, and rapidly developing that spirit of suspicious introversion

which has been long imposed on the Jews of Europe. At the present moment the flow of Jews from Iraq into Israel is probably almost as heavy as the total current immigration from the rest of the world. The immigration authorities in Israel find them an industrious, cooperative and amenable element. The majority of them are simple farmers, whose demands are not exorbitant and who, unlike most of the other modern immigrants, will be willing to settle on Israel's undernourished and man-hungry land.

What of the country which they are reluctantly abandoning? The attitude of the Iraqi Government is curious and contradictory. On the one hand they are anxious for both security and predatory reasons, to get rid of as many Jews as possible. Everywhere in Iraq, Arabs are happily possessing themselves of abandoned Jewish property, at purely nominal prices. On the other hand, there is an irresistible urge to thwart

the Jews, an instinctive feeling that if a Jew wants to do something, he should be prevented. So that every kind of irksome and painful obstacle is put in the way of the would-be emigrant.

Two Arab business men have complained to me that business in Baghdad has been ruined since the Jews began to leave, and though this may be hyperbolic, it is certainly true that the delicate balances of the business community have been upset. The Arab merchants who take over Jewish concerns are lacking, it seems, in the sheer technical skill and experience which are needed. In any case, the departure of the Jews is by no means regarded as an unalloyed blessing by the Iraqis.

Meanwhile, the Jews of Iraq are being quickly squeezed out of all official positions. Iraq is becoming daily more difficult for all of them. No doubt they are right to choose hardships which will at least be suffered among their own people and without any accompanying indignity.

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## ISRAEL LOOKS FOR SIGN FROM WEST

By Flora Lewis, Observer Correspondent now in Israel

ISRAEL'S normal exclusive concentration on its domestic affairs, and the consequent feeling of isolation from the rest of the world, have been suddenly jolted during the last few weeks by the growing international tensions.

The result has been that for the first time since the country's establishment the need to define her position in the world, and to discover as far as possible what it can expect in case of war, is being expressed on all sides.

The first reaction to this new awareness has been an almost instinctive realization of the nation's impossible economic position. There are no reserves here because of lack of foreign exchange with which to stockpile. Rations sometimes have to be met with supplies landed the day before at Haifa. In order to make some effort to accumulate as much as possible the Government announced the end of all restrictions on the importation of gift food parcels, and indicated that limitations on all gift imports might soon be lifted. The idea obviously is that it is far more important for the country to gather every single item anyone wishes to send than to continue fretting about doctrinaire Socialist egalitarianism.

There is no doubt that if war came quickly, especially while the Arab blockade is still enforced, Israel would face starvation in a matter of weeks. Over half the food supply, which is austere rationed, has to be imported and the same is true of essential raw materials. Along with these considerations there is an increasing tendency to identify the country's fate with the West. There is no hesitation now in stating privately at least that in the event of a conflict and the unlikely possibility of Israel's having a choice to

make, that choice could only be between active participation with the Western Allies or a neutrality friendly to them.

**Identification with West**  
Government officials still feel it necessary to speak cautiously about Russia, but many ordinary citizens say with conviction, "We only have to wait until the rest of the Rumanian and Polish Jews have been brought in. As soon as Eastern European immigration is concluded there is no hope of persuading Russia to release her 3,000,000 Jews, though they would be welcomed here and take a stand clearly with the West."

The primary concern of the public now, which the Government has been quietly attempting to puzzle out for the last two months, is just what Western intentions are towards the Middle East. There have been informal indications that the United States might accept a sizeable role in a Western-organized defence scheme for the Middle East in return for Western help in building up its armed forces and potential, but apparently Israel has not yet been able to garner a reply to her feelers on how determinedly the West wishes to defend the Middle East.

The Hebrew Press has been working editorially lately whether this area really forms part of the West's front line or whether it is considered secondary and both too insecure and too difficult to defend in the event of a frontal attack. There are considerable signs that the latter is the case, at least for the coming period of Western concentration on building Continental defence. The Anglo-Egyptian negotiations are being watched closely here for any evidence they may give of Western strategy decisions regarding the Suez and the Eastern Mediterranean.

having and where it came from. They agreed at last that all the bad weather round about came from Canada. So they sent a bill to Ottawa for \$136 — being half the amount they had spent for logs all through the autumn...

In June, a Methodist Bishop in Minneapolis, looking through his quarterly telephone account, saw that he owed for a long distance call to "Heaven" for which the telephone company wanted him to pay seventy cents. He denied ever making such a call and asked for a rebate...

### Phooey!

IN Hawthorne, California, the mobile police in full cry chased a car when neighbours reported that they had seen a motorist load a small boy into the boot of the car and lock him in. The motorist, when stopped explained that the small boy was his son and that he had placed him there with his full consent in order to trace a mysterious rat in which had been worrying everybody for months...

In Knoxville, Tennessee, Mrs. Julian Gideon Whaley, applying for a divorce, showed the judge a rhyme her husband had written her...  
Your eyes may shine,  
Your teeth may grin,  
But none of my money,  
Will you get.  
Phooey to you...

Phooey to you, too, one thousand and nine hundred and fifty.

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## Forthcoming departures:

### FROM LYDDA AIRPORT

DATE	AIRLINE	DESTINATION
Sunday Dec. 31	EL AL	Athens, Paris, London
	P.A.L.	Rome, Zurich, London
	EL AL	Nairobi, Livingston, Johannesburg
	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Paris, New York
	EL AL	Rome, Zurich, Vienna
Monday Jan. 1	EL AL	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London
	Cyprus Airways	Lisabon
	S.A.S.	Frankfurt, Copenhagen, Stockholm
	AIR FRANCE	Paris, London, New York
	B.O.A.C.	Tobacco
Tuesday Jan. 2	EL AL	Rome, Zurich, Paris, New York
	T.W.A.	Brussels, London, New York
	B.O.A.C.	Rome, London
Wednesday Jan. 3	SWISS AIR	Athens, Geneva, Zurich
	EL AL	Amsterdam, London, New York
	EL AL	Athens, Paris
	Cyprus Airways	Nicosia, Athens, Khartoum
	EL AL	Rome, London
Thursday Jan. 4	S.A.S.	Karachi, Calcutta, Bangkok
	EL AL	Nicosia, Istanbul
	B.O.A.C.	Rome, London, New York
	EL AL	Rome, Munich, Amsterdam
	P.A.L.	Karachi, Calcutta, Manila
	AIR FRANCE	Paris, London, New York
	T.W.A.	Rome, Geneva, Paris, New York
	Helvetic Airlines	Nicosia, Rhodes, Athens
Friday Jan. 5	S.A.S.	Istanbul, Munich, Vienna, Copenhagen, Stockholm
	Cyprus Airways	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London
Saturday Jan. 6		

### FROM HAIFA PORT

S.S. "FREEDMAN" sailing on Jan. 4, 1951, to Genoa and Marseilles  
S.S. "PHILIPPO GRIMANI" sailing on Jan. 5, 1951 to Larissa, Piraeus, Naples, Genoa  
(The above is subject to alterations without notice)

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## HOTELS LACK SUPPLIES AND SERVICE

## Caterers Need Crockery, Curtains

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — While the foreign exchange crisis, introduced in a number of first-class hotels and restaurants last month, seem to satisfy tourists, restaurant managers and the food control authorities, much is still needed to enable hotels to provide a fair standard of comfort.

At the moment, "luxury meals" are served on whatever crockery is at hand and on tables covered with torn or mended table cloths, often not too clean. With their \$3 meal, the foreign guest gets a tiny sheet of tissue paper called a "napkin." Household and bed linen in hotels are also in a dilapidated state.

The only textile allocations made by the authorities since the inception of textile rationing on July 30 to the 500-odd hotels of the country with a total capacity of 9,300 beds were 1,000 floor mats and 80 yellow dusters, while permits were issued for 3,000 sheets.

No pillowcases, tablecloths, dishcloths, towels, napkins, aprons or uniforms at all have been released, and no woollen blankets for the winter months. A hotel bed needs three sets of bedclothes—one on the bed, one in the laundry and one as reserve, and annual amortization is 40 per cent, because of the frequent laundering with inferior materials, according to Dr. K. Licht, general secretary of the Israel Caterers' Association. That means that the country's annual bedsheet consumption is 22,520, and that of pillowcases 11,160. Against this demand, 3,000 sheets have now been released, though Messrs. Yarkoni, wholesalers of Tel Aviv, reportedly assert that for the past year they had been holding 12,000 dozen sheets in stock and were not permitted to sell them. Now, they say, the sheets must be reserved for the ma'abarot.

The Association has requested from the Controller of Supplies two and a half sheets per bed now, in view of the fact that for several months before rationing came into force, no purchases could be made either. Dr. Licht said that immediately after the new law came into force, he approached the au-

thorities with a view to obtaining regular allocations for the members of the Association, but he has received no satisfactory reply to his numerous letters. The Minister of Trade and Industry, Mr. Ya'acov Gori, has now promised to deal with the matter immediately and meanwhile suggested non-payment imports, but arrangements for this would take several months, Dr. Licht thought.

The crockery situation is not much better either. For months past, Dr. Licht said, no cups, plates, dishes and especially glasses have been available, and the breakage rate is very high. Various better-type restaurants serve water in cups, and bread plates as saucers. Furthermore, electric bulbs, the renewal of furniture up-

holstery, curtains or bedcovers are impossible to come by, either because they don't exist or because they are restricted.

A meeting took place at Hali earlier this month of the Association's Cafe and Restaurant Branch, at which strong complaints were voiced against the food distribution system. Apart from establishments catering for tourists, restaurants were receiving now about five per cent of the country's food requirements instead of 13 per cent as allocated last year. The result was that supplies lasted about 10 days each month.

In Tiberias the situation was worse than anywhere else, the caterers declared, and they blamed the local food control official. The head of the Supplies Branch of the Ministry of Agriculture, has decided to visit Tiberias to investigate the matter on the spot.

## PUPPET SCHOOL PROJECT

This puppet theatre is a school project of the Beth Hinech (Workers' School) of Hali. The promoter of the idea is the "Hinech" teacher, Dan Lasevich, who together with the thirteen-year-olds built the puppets and the scenery. The drawing teacher's part in the project was the design and drawing of the background. William Tell — the play — served as language lessons since the dialogue was given in both Hebrew and English. The pupils in the higher forms studied the play in English in class and were



then tested after they had attended a performance. Hard at work pulling the strings (above) is Uri Plasko, who together with his school fellows plays all the parts and operates the puppets. Their next show will be on a local subject and will be written by the children themselves. They intend to invite children of the ma'abarot to be their guests at future shows at the school.

Photo by Hershman

## Those Tantalizing Cheeses!

IT'S too wondrous to believe—this display of whole cheeses, weighing perhaps 20 kilos, and you can buy all you like of these: the tangy cheddar, the distinctive Swiss cheese, the bland Bel Paese, and others of lovely texture and taste. Use it for breakfast, for dessert at lunch, or hidden in some mysterious dish at dinner.

Buy it in generous cuts. Keep it in the refrigerator (not tightly covered). If you have a very large piece and want to keep it a very long time, store it in the refrigerator, wrapped in muslin or cheese cloth wrung out of vinegar or cold water, or coat cut side with paraffine. If you have tinfol, you may wrap it in that. When cheese becomes dry and hard, grate and keep covered until ready to use in cooking. A soft, crumbly cheese is best for cooking. Cheese is properly cooked when melted; if cooked longer, it becomes tough, leathery and indigestible.

A piece of cheese with salad is a gourmet's delight. If you want it to look more glamorous, mash up, roll into the shape of small carrots, sprinkle with paprika and tuck in a stem of parsley. Or stuff soaked prunes with cheese for the finale to your meal.

Skip your egg one breakfast, and dish this one up at supper for the family instead. It's a wonderful main dish:

## Cheese Fondue

2 cups soft bread crumbs, 1 cup milk (powdered), ¼ cup grated cheese, 3 tbsps. margarine, ¼ tsp. salt, 3 eggs, separated, 1 powdered egg (reconstituted). Heat the first five ingredients in double boiler until cheese is melted. Remove from fire and cool slightly. Add beaten yolks and egg powder (reconstituted). Fold in beaten whites. Pour into buttered (with margarine) baking dish. Bake in a moderate oven for about half an hour, until firm. Serve from dish in which it was baked, at once. And here is the old world-wide favourite cheese dish. You can use reconstituted egg powder if you wish.

## Welsh Rarebit

1 tsp. margarine, ¼ kilo cheese, ¼ cup milk, 1 egg, Pinch of salt, Pinch of mustard. Melt the margarine, break the cheese into small pieces, and add the seasoning and a speck of cayenne pepper to the fat. When the cheese melts, add the egg beaten with the milk, and cook one minute. Serve at once on toast.

You'll find that the plentiful cauliflower becomes a heavenly new dish when dressed with cheese. There

are various ways of doing this. You might cook a cauliflower whole and when tender, drain. Place it in a casserole and dot heavily with margarine. Stud with chunks of sharp yellow cheese. Place in a hot oven until the cheese melts.

Or, cook cauliflower florets. Drain and arrange in a casserole. Dot with margarine and sprinkle heavily with grated cheese. Season with salt and pepper. Sprinkle with crumbs and then more grated cheese. Place in a moderate oven for about 10 minutes until lightly browned. The top gets crusty and the inside soft and creamy — and wonderful!

You can do much the same with cabbage, but use a white sauce with the boiled cabbage and then proceed to sprinkle with cheese and crumbs and cheese again. Then bake as above.

## Cheese Ramequin

Swiss cheese slices; White bread slices, 2 eggs, 2 cups milk, ½ tsp. salt, Nutmeg. Butter a deep casserole and line with alternate layers of sliced Swiss cheese and slices of white bread. Allow the cheese slices to overlap the bread slices by about ½ inch. Beat eggs very light and mix with milk, salt and nutmeg. Pour this mixture over the slices of bread and cheese. Place the casserole in a pan of hot water and bake in a moderately hot oven for about half an hour.

The same dish can be prepared with cheddar cheese. Substitute one teaspoon dry mustard for the nutmeg when blending the milk and eggs, or use 1 tsp. of Worcestershire sauce.

Sandwiches in exciting forms make a very good supper served with the package cocoa-milk mixture now available. Make toasted double-decker sandwiches, with melted cheese in one layer, crisp lettuce in another, and tomato slices for the third. Or put a fat slice of cheese in

between two pieces of bread. Dip in reconstituted egg and fry, letting the cheese melt at the same time.

Now with wild mushrooms on the market and an onion ration out (if you've got it), you can make this super cheese sandwich — a whole meal in itself.

Fry a little chopped onion in margarine and add mushroom slices. Simmer until mushrooms are tender. Combine with white sauce and season. Now arrange slices of buttered toast in a large flat baking dish and top each slice with a thick slice of Swiss or Cheddar cheese. Pour the sauce between the slices of toast, sprinkle with grated cheese and brown under the broiler until cheese is melted and lightly browned. Serve at once.

4 tbsps. fat, 5 tbsps. flour, 1 ¼ cup milk, 1 ¼ kilo cheese, 3 reconstituted eggs, Bread crumbs.

Make a thick white sauce, using the fat and flour blended with milk. Stir until thickened. Add the cheese. When the cheese is melted and smooth, cool slightly. Season and blend with the eggs. Pour the mixture into a shallow pan and chill thoroughly. It will keep in the icebox until ready to use.

When ready to cook, immerse the pan in hot water for a minute to loosen the cheese mixture, and turn out of a board. Shape into croquettes or rolls. Dip in flour and beaten egg and roll in crumbs. Fry in very hot fat until golden brown. Drain on absorbent paper and serve with a piquant sauce or a crisp cabbage salad.

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## Pakistan's Women Come to the Fore

By O. M. Green

LONDON. — WHEN the women of America a few days ago presented the "Women of Achievement" Medal to the Begum Liaquat Ali Khan, wife of Pakistan's Prime Minister, they declared that it was rather to be regarded as a tribute to what all the women of Pakistan have achieved since Pakistan became an independent Dominion. In fact, the Begum has played a great part in this record of women's emancipation and all-round activities, which contrast strikingly with the conventional conception of Moslem women closely shut up in purdah, only allowed outside in heavy veils, subject in everything to their lord and master.

Actually Islamic law is very fair to women, carefully protecting their property and inheritance rights and their rights in marriage and divorce. Purdah is a legacy of Hindu rule in India in pre-Mogul days. The system was a necessity for the protection of women in ancient India, and through it one can easily see how women degenerated into mere chattels of men. Their emancipation today, it is stressed, is thus only the recovery of what Islam gave them.

But it has gone much further than that. For several years before the British withdrawal the walls of purdah were gradually being broken down and Moslem women were becoming prominent in art, literature and the professions. Such a woman is Miss Fatima Jinnah (sister of Mohammed Ali Jinnah, the founder of Pakistan) who for most of her long life has laboured for the advancement of her sex. It was, however, the appeal of communal strife and slaughter following the division of the Punjab which gave the chief impetus to the emancipation of Pakistan's women. Then it was that the Begum Liaquat Ali Khan came forward with a double appeal: on the one hand she called for doctors, nurses, any women who would help in caring for the refugees from East Punjab; on the other, she promoted the formation of the Pa-

kistan Women's National Guard for sheer self-defence at a time when 60,000 Moslem women had been forcibly abducted.

This Women's National Guard is one of the most interesting phenomena of the whole movement recalling the ancient days when Moslem women followed their husbands to battle to tend the wounded and even to fight. Today it is a recognized part of Pakistan's institutions. In Karachi alone 800 girls are daily exercised in drill, physical training, the handling of a rifle, air raid precautions and Red Cross work. There is also a Pakistan Women's Naval Reserve, small as yet, but energetic and growing.

Meanwhile, the activities of women were developing other forms all over the country, and in February 1949 the Begum Liaquat Ali Khan called a representative meeting at her husband's house in Karachi at which the All Pakistan Women's Association was formed "to fight the evils of ignorance, poverty and disease." Naturally the Begum was elected president — an office which she already held in numerous subordinate associations.

An interesting feature of the movement is the increase of women doctors; though purdah has been abolished, Moslem women prefer to be attended by women. The Fatima Jinnah Women's Medical College at Lahore and the Lady Dufferin Hospital for Women in Karachi, run by women, are the most notable training grounds. But there are others like them in most of the bigger towns. The training of nurses goes a little more slowly; not so long ago nursing was considered to be beneath the dignity of well-bred Moslem girls. The output of trained nurses now is about 350 a year. But efforts are being made to increase this number.

Art is a great attraction to Pakistani women, represented at one end by Miss Rasia Ferrouddin of Lahore, who paints village life in the classical

manner, at the other by Miss Zubeda Agha, perhaps the best known "modernist." Then there are the numerous women's institutes where students are taught the exquisite embroidery of ancient days — and learn how to adapt it to modern styles.

There are lady politicians, lawyers, journalists, members of the Civil Service. One Lady, Mrs. Rasia Ghulam Ali, owns and manages a very flourishing cement-pipe factory. In all this flowering of feminine energy it is pleasing to note on the authority of the women themselves, that they have received full encouragement from the men. Proof of this is the fact that men and women receive equal pay for equal services. Pakistan has something to teach to quite a number of other countries.

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## Readers' Letters

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POST

Sir, — May I appeal for advice to any of your readers who have any experience with immigrants from Tunisia? I have an extremely nice youngster staying with me, who is very quick in picking up anything I show or teach him. Unfortunately he has so far been living on hard-boiled eggs, salted cucumbers and an occasional roll, not drinking anything but black coffee.

He has told my children, that he would really like to please me, but he simply cannot touch any of the strange food I put before him. I have taken him to the grocer's and greengrocer's in the hope that he might find something he likes, but always with the same answer: "I am sorry, I really cannot eat those strange things."

Could anyone please let me know, what Tunisians do eat, where I could buy whatever it is, and how to prepare it?

Yours, etc.

EVA HIRSCHFELD  
Tel Aviv, December 24.

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Suggestions for names may be sent to "4 Nagarim", 124 Ben Yehuda St., Tel Aviv, up to Jan. 15, 1957. The decision of the Jury (a manager, the Legal Advisor and the Publicity Expert of "Nagarim") will be final. The name chosen, with all rights, will remain the sole property of "4 Nagarim".

## Busy Woman Sees Israel

IF Israel's women are ever tempted to feel tired, let them think of Kate Aitken, who spent the Christmas week-end in Israel, saw most of the country and did a Fox News-see on WZO institutions and Christmas in Bethlehem. She had a total of three hours sleep while in the country and two hours before her departure, she was still wide awake.

For Kate Aitken, to begin with, is editor of the Woman's Section of the "Montreal Standard," Canada's largest daily. She not only edits its seven pages, she writes every word of them for every week-end issue. This consists of two food pages, with colour photographs, one page on fashions, one page on good grooming, and two pages of short- chiefly human.

Journalism is but one of her many activities. In her large house in Toronto, the basement has been converted into a workshop. Here she works from 4 a.m. to 3 p.m. every Saturday. One week she cooks and bakes and invents all the dishes which will be featured for four weeks in the columns of the "Montreal Standard." Seven assistants are kept busy washing up after her, and doing such technical work as photography. That is one Saturday. The next Saturday is devoted to fashion photography and make-up.

It is as a political commentator that Kate Aitken is most famous. She broadcasts twice a day over the Canadian Broadcasting Service. Her morning talk is addressed to women. "It is never chit-chat because broadcasting is often the only window to the world for many thousands of women."

Addressed to Men. Her evening broadcast is addressed to men: it is based on advance news, on the things she learns first hand from her many visits abroad, and her many important contacts.

In Israel, the Canadian Representative, Major A. H. Friedman, escorted Mrs. Aitken about the country. She visited Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Nazareth, Hadera, Nahalal, Tel Mond, several kibbutzim, and the ma'abara of K'salon. She says of Israel "It is terrific. The fierce intensity of the youngsters to make the desert bloom as the rose, is moving me beyond words."

During the war Mrs. Aitken held one of the highest offices in the Canadian Government for the control of food and clothing. She was very interested in the position in Israel in this field. The fact that powdered milk is rationed (both in powder form and products such as lichen, pasteurized milk and cottage cheese) were very heartening to her. She also commented on the excellence of Israel's bread. As she is sponsored on the air by the Ogilvie Flour Mills in Canada, manufacturers also of rolled oats, she found it strange that this product in Israel is nicknamed "Quaker."

B.D. He has told my children, that he would really like to please me, but he simply cannot touch any of the strange food I put before him. I have taken him to the grocer's and greengrocer's in the hope that he might find something he likes, but always with the same answer: "I am sorry, I really cannot eat those strange things."

Could anyone please let me know, what Tunisians do eat, where I could buy whatever it is, and how to prepare it?

Yours, etc.

EVA HIRSCHFELD  
Tel Aviv, December 24.

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# SURVIVAL OF MANKIND

WAR OR PEACE By John Foster Dulles, Harper, London, pp. 274, 12s.

THE COMING DEFEAT OF COMMUNISM By James Burnham, Jonathan Cape, London, pp. 256, 12s.

For heathen heart that puts her trust  
In reeking tube and iron shard,  
All valiant dust that builds on dust  
And guarding coils that slither  
And, guarding coils that slither  
For frantic boast and foolish word—  
Thy mercy on Thy people—  
Lord!

RUDYARD KIPLING

These books on global political strategy mark the commencement of writing. They do not daily or larry awhile but go straight for the kill.

We are historically in an extreme situation — they tell us — and this necessitates a foreign policy unorthodox, largely untried, but inescapable if democracy is really determined to win. Since the "imperialists" — as Lenin-Stalin understand it — will inevitably seek to destroy communism by war, the Communist Party must, in self-preservation, take the offensive and overthrow the non-Communist governments. The methods used in effecting such an overthrow are unambitious — though not undisciplined — force and fraud. This leaves the West no choice but to set out immediately to defend itself as best it can, and — according to Burnham — a "defence must be offensive if it aims to win. Why, then, has the United States foreign policy up till now been essentially defensive? Because of hesitation regarding its ultimate objective. The fact must be now squarely faced that this objective is not an agreement, not a deal, but the destruction of communist power." It is entirely a question of expediency whether the U.S. should launch an all-out armed attack at once, or first try "political-subversive warfare."

## Political Warfare

Burnham believes it is not expedient to start shooting immediately for three reasons: first, because the political-subversive warfare which he proposes offers a chance of attacking the crisis without shooting; second, even if an armed conflict is not in fact to be avoided, political-subversive work prior to the actual war will make victory both easier and less destructive; third, the peoples of the world are confused about the true nature and aims of communism and as yet badly prepared for the struggle. A vigorous period of "not war, not peace" will educate them.

Burnham and Dulles are in accord on the need for non-military preparedness. Says Dulles: "The Soviet Communist Party has consistently taught that the military establishment of the State is primarily an instrument of defence, and that offence is primarily the task of the Party to be carried out by its methods of class war, civil war, penetration, terrorism, and propaganda." This is borne out by the fact that since the close of World War II, the Red Army has not been used aggressively. While the U.S. may think of the present struggle for the world in military terms, this is precisely the trap — as Burnham notes — into which communism desires it to fall. The struggle in its non-military aspects may be all over and won by communism before a coherent opportunity to start shooting ever presents itself.

## Subversive Methods

Concerning political-subversive warfare, Burnham does not pull his punches. He specifically advocates use by the West of subversive propaganda, of infiltration, of sabotage. He sees no reason why the devil should command all the nice tunes. Weak chin is the enemy's armour should be pried open; for example, he wants vigorous action "to overthrow the Hoxha regime and break Albania away from the Communist fold." He wants an unyielding firm line to be taken in bringing to account the Italian communists for their violation of the human rights provisions in the Treaties of Peace. It is admitted that the plan of spirited "cold" offensive involves risk of general war. However, it is considered that the firmer the line taken, the smaller the risk.

Burnham is profoundly dissatisfied with weakling governments in Western Europe. In particular, "Third Force" governments in France are not worthy recipients of American aid, nor worthy repositories of American confidence. They don't have the guts to put up a determined resistance against the communists, even though the latter "stand actively for the death of Europe." A return of "mind your own business" would, in this context, be pitifully inconceivable. Which governments hold the reins in France, and how, is Mr. Burnham's business.

## The Case for Democracy

What should be the content of the democratic propaganda offensive? The whole

By A. V. Levontin

of the democratic credo. And as to this, the West need not feel frustrated because it can boast no monolithic Weltanschauung comparable to that of the communists. The guilt feelings accompanying the absence of a unitary outlook on life are themselves largely a by-product of communist propaganda. In general, human beings grasp more clearly what they are opposed to than what they are in favour of. Democratic preaching will not be weaker because it is expressed in negative terms. Hence, it is necessary to pound ceaselessly and powerfully at specific evils and falsehoods: at the deprivation of personal liberty; at forced labour camps; at the falsification of history and science undertaken in order to adjust the stubborn facts to Marxist theory.

It is significant that at this point in the argument both books reveal an underlying disquiet as to what we might call the philosophy of American history. Has not 'America, through its prosperity and comforts, forfeited its soul,



YEHOSHUA KOVARSKY: PORTRAIT

been sapped of the vitality that must go into the manning of such a tremendous barricade. The answer to this question must perforce be intuitive and subjective, and cannot be tested except after the event and with the benefit of hindsight.

## The Spirit of America

"Something has gone wrong with our nation," says Dulles, "or we should not be in our present plight and mood. It is not like us to be on the defensive and to be fearful." Blessed with the boon of material wealth, America was not able to shun its spiritual base. The rest of the world, which, as late as the turn of this century, solicited American guidance, inspiration and faith, now spurns us to it for what it has, not is. In the result America now finds its effective influence restricted to

those areas which its not-unlimited supply of guns and goods can be made to reach. (Most of Asia seems to fall outside this orbit.) Had it had an idea to export, there would have been no limitation in area — as there is not for Communist influence.

However, Dulles concludes that America is still capable of producing such an idea. Its youth is spirited, not soft or fearful; its religious heritage and national tradition are not forgotten. And Mr. Burnham too tells us that "the United States is not, not by centuries, ready to quit."

## What, Then, Is To Be Done

This reviewer, too, believes that the U.S. is not ready to quit. He has observed its greatness and its essential soundness at close range and is impressed by its potential vitality for many a decade to come. However, the same may be said of the Russians, the Israelis and quite a few others. They would not be fighting the way they are if they were ready to quit. So this is neither here nor there.

Both America and Russia have scored gigantic achievements. Each could have brought happiness to its people if left unmolested to pursue its own course. But they are not so left. Russia is becoming progressively less Russian just as America is becoming progressively less American. Each is being standardized, militarized, dehumanized into barrack-dwellers, and surely if the madness is not stopped in time, into cave-dwellers. Each is firmly convinced that it is forced to do what it is doing in righteous self-defence.

But let us not be duped by catchwords: today Russia is no more socialist than America is capitalist — both are militarist. Our salvation does not lie in one ideology or the other. Indeed, there is no ground whatsoever for believing that the above two ideologies are the only ones that can claim men's loyalties.

Fighting ideologies is like lacking away at a hydra's head: endless and unavailing. As long as man remains a thinking thing, ideologies are inevitable — and so is the clash of ideologies. The peril to mankind is not here. The danger that feeds on the body of humanity is the institution of the sovereign state, which, under the iron urge of power politics, espouses ideologies, harnesses their latent leverage, and makes them march with the sword. Peace will not come from communism defeating or being defeated, but from the institution of a world federal government — the only kind of government consistent with our survival.

In overlooking these considerations, in presenting what is in effect merely a plan of battle against one ideology, our authors have by-passed the crux of the problem of war or peace.



LIFE UNDER CANVAS  
Scraper Board Drawing by V. A. T.

## ESCAPE IN MEXICO

THE BARRIERS BETWEEN. By Marc Brandel. Eyre & Spottiswoode, London, pp. 288, 10s.

Mr. Brandel is an American writer of serious intentions which he partly fulfils. His story tells of a man's self-dissatisfaction: his attempt to kill his own insufficiency in the image of a homosexual friend, his further attempt to escape from the consequences of his crime and his discovery, on turning back to face life, that he had not really murdered the man. The murder, like much else he does, is wish-fulfillment.

The psychology of the main character, Jordan, with all its weaknesses, lack of development and infantilism is well done. He speaks for many of us and his attempts to escape himself will find a sympathetic echo in the breasts of most readers. But the book, as a whole, is worthy and the style is far from perfect. It is a long time since I encountered so much careless writing in a book otherwise distinguished by its attempt to paint life steadily and whole.

I have not read Mr. Brandel's earlier novel 'The Idea of Summer' but will now get it, and I shall look out for his next work.

OLIVIA MANNING

## Life and Letters

Reader A. Wallenstein of Ramot Hashavim informs us that Dr. Weizmann's autobiography "Trial and Error" has been translated into German. The publishers are Messrs. J.P. Toth Verlag, Hamburg, and an advertisement of the book is to be found in "Literarischer Welt-nachrichtskatalog 1950."

## Lord and Professor

With a number of contributions to philosophy and ethics already to his credit, Lord Samuel has now published a new study, entitled "Essay in Physics" (Basil Blackwell, Oxford), a criticism of present-day lines of scientific inquiry. This publication coincides with Lord Samuel's 80th birthday celebrations, which included a dinner given by the Friends of the Hebrew University. On this occasion, Lord Samuel made one of his pithy remarks when, referring to the establishment of a Chair in his name and denying rumors that he had himself desired an academic career, he said: "There could never have been a Professor Herbert Samuel, but I am glad that there will be a Herbert Samuel Professor."

In London recently, Lord Samuel coined a new word. Speaking at Claridges on the changes in the social structure

## Dutch Scholar

The sudden death, at the age of 60, of Professor G. van der Leeuw, Professor in the History of Religions at Groningen University, is reported from Holland. Last autumn he presided over the International Congress for the History of Religions in Amsterdam. In 1945-46 he was Minister of Education.

Professor van der Leeuw was the author of a large number of publications, as well as musical studies and essays on the civilization of the Netherlands.

# THE 'SCIENCE' OF DIANETICS

DIANETICS, THE MODERN SCIENCE OF MENTAL HEALTH. By L. Ron Hubbard. Hermitage House, New York, \$4.

On June 18, 1950, there appeared for the first time on the bestseller lists of the "New York Times" and the "Herald Tribune" a book called Dianetics by one L. Ron Hubbard. The author, a frequent contributor to the magazine, "Astounding Science Fiction," first summarized his book in that journal in May 1950; since then more than 60,000 copies have been sold.

Hubbard claims to have discovered "the hidden source of all psychosomatic ills and human aberration," and to have developed "skills for their invariable cure." By no stretch of imagination can he be counted among those unfortunate scientists who are unaware of the importance of their discoveries: "The creation of dianetics," he says in the opening sentence of his book, "is a milestone for Man comparable to the discovery of fire and superior to his inventions of the wheel and the arch."

Yet, if we consider that in the language of dianetics the term "aberration" stands for any type of non-organic psychological condition whatsoever, and that "the number of aberrations possible is the number of combinations of words possible in a language," we might find that sentence too modest by far. And as the patient "cured" by dianetics is not simply a person who is well, but a superhero, wielder of mental powers unheard of before and intrinsically "Good" into the bargain, the creation of dianetics may well be comparable only to the creation of man himself.

## Engrams and Aberrations

Dianetics purports to be an exact science, based on the exploration of some 200 cases. Its thesis, in brief, is this: "The analytical portion of man's mind is an absolutely perfect computing machine which invariably comes up with the right answers, when fed correct data. In moments of physical pain this 'analyzer' is shut down, becomes 'unconscious' and the reactive mind takes over. This registers any percep-

By Ruth Weiss-Ataron

tions occurring during the period of "unconsciousness," these become engrams which will henceforth direct the behaviour of the organism whenever they are "keyed in" by an actual experience. These engrams are the only source of "aberrations."

## Hoax or Humbug?

The cure is brought about through "dianetic reverie" wherein the patient, called "pre-clear," in dianetic parlance, with the help of an "auditor" goes back on the time track to those painful situations, relives them repeatedly, thus freeing them of their emotional "charge," and transferring them, thereby, to the analytical mind where they can do no more harm.

Thus far this may look like a mixture of electronics and psychoanalysis, a disorderly jumble true enough, but whose single components may yet be rational. Now, however, we enter the realm of the absolutely fantastic. For the reactive mind, we are told, begins to record engrams immediately after conception; no physiological explanations are given; it is simply claimed to be true because people are said to be able to relive those early

engrams in dianetic therapy. Sexual intercourse during the first days of a pregnancy, for example, will make the foetus intensely uncomfortable and thereby "unconscious"; any words spoken at the time will, therefore, be recorded by him and form an engram which may determine his behaviour 50 years after his birth.

Dianetics has been dubbed "the poor man's psychoanalysis." To this reviewer it looks more like a clever man's scheme to get rich quick. The royalties of 60,000 copies of a book which retails at four dollars a copy are not chicken feed. And already a "Hubbard Dianetic Research Foundation" has been established where "professional training courses" are offered at a fee of \$500 a month. The book's claim that "everybody can do it" notwithstanding, and a "team is taken through 'reverie' by a 'professional auditor' at a cost of 25 dollars per hour.

It will be interesting to watch the fate of "Dianetics" on other continents. Immigration into this country being free, it has recently made its bow to the Israeli public through advertisements in the local Press.

## DUNKIRK THROUGH FRENCH EYES

WEEKEND AT DUNKIRK. By Robert Merle. Translated from the French by E. Robinson-Lambert. Lehmann, London, pp. 265, 9/6.

The author of this very good and impressive first novel is a lecturer in English at Rennes University who received the Prix Goncourt in 1949. It is the story of Dunkirk from the French angle. We meet a thoughtful, decent, pacifistically inclined intellectual and a group of other French soldiers, his comrades, including a shameless spiv.

To the reader who has been used to see the saga of Dunkirk through British eyes, it is curious and remarkable how little impression the embarkation seems to have made on the French who were left

behind. There are wonderful episodes, such as that of the young Frenchman's frustrated attempt at sailing to England and the burning of his ship, or of the typical French girl who refuses to leave her home in spite of the most terrible experiences. The terse and close method of telling these harrowing things shows very clearly that the author is influenced by the new American writing.

In subject and plot the book is vaguer than French novels usually are, while the starting realism and economic style point the same way. The novel might be an excellent example of the Hemingway school.

PAULA ARNOLD

## THE JERUSALEM Y.M.C.A.

announces the opening of the WINTER TERM in the Socio-Educational Programme on January 15, 1951. Evening classes will be given for beginners and advanced students in:

English, French, Hebrew, Arabic, Stenography, Music Appreciation, Art Appreciation.

Only a limited number of students can be accepted in each class.

Registration in Room 121 from Jan. 3 to Jan. 11, 1951  
10 a.m.—12 noon Mondays through Saturdays  
5 p.m.—8 p.m. Mondays through Fridays.

## LEARN HEBREW

with the excellent teachers of the "KADIMA SCHOOL,"

74 Ben Yehuda Road, Tel Aviv.

On January 1, 1951, the following new classes for beginners will commence:

- 1) 8—9 a.m. INTENSIVE CLASS (5 times a week)
- 2) 12 noon—1 p.m. INTENSIVE CLASS (3 times a week)
- 3) 8—9 p.m. (3 times a week)

Information and registration 9 a.m.—12 noon, 4—8 p.m. (except Fridays) also for existing classes of all grades.

## THE STYLE OF A GREAT CODE

LELESHONOTH HAHARAMAM. By Alter Haim Hilewitz. Mosad Harav Kook, Jerusalem, pp. 297.

Much original and expert thought having been compressed into this moderately sized book, it represents a valuable addition to the by now vast library of commentary on and analysis of Maimonides' monumental Code of Jewish Law, the "Yad Hachazaka" or "Mishneh Torah."

Some three centuries after its compilation the "Yad," which had been designed by its author to become the authoritative and permanent code of Jewish law and practice, was superseded by the Shulchan Arukh. Of all the communities in Jewry, the Yemenites alone remained loyal to the Code of Maimonides, probably from personal gratitude to his memory. For it was his intervention in the Royal Court of Egypt which saved the Yemenite community from extermination, and his historic "Leges" (Epistles) of comfort and faith in them in their hour of spiritual stress, has remained engraved on the tablets of their hearts to the present day.

## A Fundamental Work

This supersession, however, did not overshadow the "Yad" as a decisive source of legal theory, as a distinctive basis for commentary on both Talmudic and other ancillary works such as the Mishnah, the Tosefta, etc., and as a foundation for an analytic study of Talmudic jurisprudence. In all these fields, the Code represented a turning-point in Talmudic study. The advice that "from Moses (the Law-Giver) till Moses (Ben Maimon) there arose no one like Moses" although not to be taken literally, is a measure of the debt owed by Jewish scholarship to Maimonides' creation. For indeed the Code inherently sustains the link of Halakic continuity back to the earliest sources, and its conclusions reflect the symmetry of the various layers of legal development. Till Maimonides' time, having analysed the symmetry of Jewish Law in its entire gamut, Maimonides collected and edited its principles and contents with impeccable lucidity and from logic. After the Bible and Talmud, no other work of Jewish literature has been commented on so much as has the Code, and in date some 800 books of such commentary are extant.

## Meticulous Analysis

The volume before us is, in essence, a pioneering effort constituting a new category of commentary. Combining the method of analysis of the Lithuanian Yeshivot with the

## Yishuv's Voluntary Taxation

SEFER MAGNIT (Book Of The Fund). Ed. Emanuel Ha-Russ, pp. 228.

In the days of watch-towers and stockades when the first emergency defence roads were being laid down in the hills of Ephraim, toward the Beisan Valley and up into the Metzufoad, and whilst the Hagadah was beginning to fill its caches, it was "Kofer Hayishuv," a self-imposed taxation scheme which made these steps on the way to independence possible. Later on this broadened out into the "Magbit Halitayessut Ve-ha-Hatzala," serving the Yishuv's war effort and the rescue of the remnants of European Jewry.

All this is summarized in this excellently produced book with its dozens of full page photographs on the choicest of papers. The report and text are of little importance, and one wonders whether the purpose of this expensive publication (limited to 2700 copies) was not just to serve as a souvenir for the contributors.

## Publications Received

The Year's Work in Music, British Council — Longmans & Green, London.  
Schubert, A., Angewandte Erziehungswissenschaften, S. Fischer, Frankfurt.  
Meyer (Leopold), J. Fennell on Jewish Law, Editores Reunidos, Jerusalem.  
Meyer, S. C., The Story of a Parchment (The Declaration of Independence), Library of Congress, Washington.  
The Jews — Their History, Culture and Religion, 4 Volumes, Harper Bros., New York.

HERZOG BOOKS  
Body, E., Lidmota shel Tel Aviv, Tzvi, Tel Aviv.  
Alshich, W., Ha-Archaeologia shel Eretz Israel, Am Oved, Tel Aviv.  
Gard, T., Mamm ve-Halom, Mah-heret la-Sifrut, Tel Aviv.  
Toros, H., Shire-Motef, Achshaf, Jerusalem.  
Hershenov, H., The Commandments of the Torah, Published by the Author, Tel Aviv.  
Rabinovitch, J., Israel, Jewish Museum, New York.  
Mitsrah un Ma'arav, Johannesburg (Yiddish).

The volume is well produced, the style of the author lucid and the integration of the argument and final conclusion well rounded. A foreword is written by Rabbi Shlomo Zevin, the well-known writer on Talmudic subjects and editor of the Talmudic Encyclopedia, in the preparation of which the author, Rabbi Hilewitz, is so engaged.

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